

WHAT THE COUNTRY NEEDS

HIG GUNS FIRST, FORTIFICATIONS
AFTERWARDS.

Gen. Sheridan's Opinions—Competitive Tests of All Kinds of Heavy Ordnance—The Fortification Bill—Favorable Prospects of Agreement by Conference.

The House committee on military affairs yesterday resumed the consideration of the McAdoo bill. Lieut. Gen. Sheridan was present and testified that he had been asked to refrain from expressing his opinion on the subject of that defense, but in his view what the country needs at present is guns, and when these have been procured it will be proper to take up the question of fortifications.

The chairman, Gen. Braze, offered a proposition which was explained tentatively in terms of the creation of a "board of testing" to determine "the extent of obedience to be procured." According to its terms the gunnars of the country are to be invited to submit sample guns, to be subjected

The proposition was debated until the hour of adjournment and was not received with unqualified approval. It was argued that to produce a 15-inch rifle would require a plant valued at \$1,000,000 or less, and that there was no such plant in the United States to-day. But the principal objection urged was that it

adoption of the plan proposed would involve a long delay in the procurement of ordnance and that the proposed board was unnecessary because the ground had been repeatedly covered by the gun foundry board and other experienced commissions.

FORTIFICATION BILL—FAVORABLE PROSPECTS.—The conferees on the fortifications bill (except Mr. Randall) held a meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of the Senate conferees that the board to supervise the expenditure be composed of three members, one from the War and Navy Departments, one from the House of Representatives, and two civilians to be nominated by the President, was discussed for

a time, and though no conclusion was reached, the prospect at the time of adjournment was more favorable to an ultimate agreement, not only upon this but upon other points of difference in the bill.

Mr. Randall's absence from the committee meeting was unavoidable. His presence was demanded in the House, where the Senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were under consideration.

THE ANTI-POLYGRAPH BILL.

Synopsis of the Bill Passed by Congress

and Awaiting Approval by the President.

The Senate yesterday adopted the conference report upon the anti-polygamy bill by a vote of 37 to 12, and the bill will be sent to the President to-day for his approval. Following is a synopsis of the measure as it passed Congress.

The first six sections of the bill apply to prosecutions by the United States against a man who marries a second wife or husband and competent witnesses, but not to be compelled to testify. The seventh and eighth sections apply to the powers of court commis-

solers that the husband and deputy may be admitted to the same and each may apply for the marriage ceremony. They require a certificate, properly authenticated, to be received in the office of the probate court. The eleventh section disapproves and annuls all territories recognizing the capacity of filiofili children, in whole or in part, to take a distributive share in the estate of their father. The twelfth section disapproves and annuls territorial laws, conferring jurisdiction upon probate courts (with certain exceptions). The Attorney General of the United States is authorized to institute proceedings to enforce to the United States.

States the property of corporations obtained or held in violation of section 3 of the act or in violation of the provisions of the act shall be applied to the use and benefit of common schools in the territory. The fortieth section regulates proceedings in such cases. The fifteenth section disproves and annuls a large number of legal assessments created by continuing the Perpetual Emigrating Fund Company and dissolves that corporation. The sixteenth section directs proceedings for the disposition of the property and assets of the Emigrating Fund Company. All such proceedings extend to the United States and are to be carried out in the United States for the benefit

of common schools in the territory. The so-
called nineteenth section disapproves and annuls the
acts of the legislative assembly incorporated in the
Latter-day saints and disestablishes that corporation.
It makes it the duty of the attorney general of the
United States to institute legal proceedings to wind up the affairs of the corporation.
The eleventh section makes provision for the
division of the endowment of widows who have
one third of the income of the estate at their
own death.
Section nineteen gives to the President the
appointment of a probate judge in each

Section twenty makes it unlawful for an woman to vote in any election, and aims acts of the legislative assembly which permits female suffrage.

The fourteenth section makes provisions as to the election and require of voters an affidavit affirmation to support the constitution and obey the laws, especially the anti-politican act of March 22, 1882, and this act.

Section twenty-five abolishes the office of the superintendent of direct schools and makes it the duty of the supreme court the territory to appoint a commissioner schools.

The twenty-sixth and twenty-seventh sections of the constitution give to all religious societies, churches, and congregations the right to hold, through trustees, purchased by a probate court, real property for houses of worship and parsonages.

The twenty-seventh (and last) section annuls all territorial laws for the organization of a militia or for the creation of the National Guard, and gives the legislative assembly the power to pass laws for organizing a militia, subject to the approval of Congress. General officers of the militia are to be appointed by the governor of the territory, with the advice and consent of the council.

CONGRESS AND THE DISTRICT

Several House Bills Favorably Reported in the Senate.

The traction cable railroad bill was discussed at the Senate District committee meeting yesterday. A special meeting will be held Wednesday, when a decision will be reached. The committee ordered favorable reports on the following bills, which have passed the House:

A bill to relieve St. Dominic's Church property to authorize the service of legal process by attaching the copy of the summons to the premises or delivering it to any grown person residing in the premises; to provide that the interest on the taxes on the property at 6 per cent. interest upon arrears of taxes due July 1, 1880, shall be accepted in liquidation such arrears if paid by Nov. 30, 1887; to regulate the construction and operation of a viaduct across the city of St. Louis; to authorize a survey and plat the portion of the county bounded by Boundary street, Rock Creek and Piney Branch roads, the Soldiers

Home grounds and Lincoln avenue, and to designate streets and avenues generally for the future plans recently prepared by the commissioners.

The commissioners recommend to the Board of Public Works an amendment to the charter of the District of Columbia, forbidding the charters of the Washington and Annapolis, and the Washington and Metropolitan street railway, to compel the companies to pay a certain per cent. of their annual earnings to the District.

Capt. Symonds had a hearing before the committee on the plans and grounds yesterday in support of his plans for the memorial bridge across the Potomac, connecting the city with the city of Annapolis.

NATIONAL DRILL MEDALS.

Appropriation of \$1,500 Recommended Therefor.

Senator Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, yesterday reported favors an amendment to the legislative appropriation bill making an appropriation of \$1,500 to

Men and Their Gloves—Why the Palatka Royal Is Visited on Saturday.

As sure as Saturday comes around the the glove counter at the Palatka Royal is crowded with men. Just walk in the store to-day and watch their various expressions. You readily detect the man who really does want gloves, but buys a pair just to have

bliss of having them tried on by a pretty girl. The Jewish young man there, the wisest, perfect fitting, good, and natch trouble has a fair young assistant to sit his head, as well as his hand. Then there is the economical man's there because Saturday is glove day at Palais Royal, and reduced prices are quite hot! supposing there were no pretty girls there, how many men would there be?